CLAIMS:

The following is a listing of all claims in the application with their status and the text

of all active claims.

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A DNA construct having a formula

pY - SP - B(1-29) - A(1-21),

wherein A) pY is any promoter in yeast, B) and SP encodes a signal peptide region that

enables the secretion of polypeptides expressed in yeasts, and is derived from either

Schwanniomyces occidentalis glucoamylase signal peptide sequence or from Carcinus

maenas crustacean hyperglycemic hormone signal peptide sequence, and lies to the N-

terminus of the insulin peptide region B(1-29)-A(1-21) and C) B(1-29)-A(1-21) encodes,

upon expression, the insulin peptide region in which B(1-29) is the B chain of insulin

from amino acid 1 to amino acid 29, A(1-21) is the A chain of insulin from amino acid 1

to amino acid 21, and that the amino acid 29 of the B chain directly connects, by means

of a peptide bond, the amino acid 1 of the A chain and the expression of SP - B(1-29)-

A(1-21) region is under the control of the promoter - pY.

2. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A The DNA construct according to claim 1, wherein

the SP is derived from Schwanniomyces occidentalis glucoamylase signal peptide

sequence.

3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A The DNA construct according to claim 1, wherein

the SP is derived from Carcinus maenas crustacean hyperglycemic hormone signal

peptide sequence.

4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A The DNA construct according to claim 2, in which

wherein the SP carries a kex protease cleavage site.

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5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A The DNA construct according to claim 3, in which

wherein the SP carries a kex protease cleavage site.

6. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A The DNA construct according to claim 2, in which

wherein the SP does not carry any kex protease cleavage site.

7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A The DNA construct according to claim 3, in which

wherein the SP does not carry any kex protease cleavage site.

8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A The DNA construct according to claim 6, in which

wherein the SP has a single methionine residue placed such that it is just adjacent and N-

terminus to the polypeptide encoded by the insulin peptide region B(1-29)-A(1-21).

9. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A The DNA construct according to claim 7, in which

wherein the SP has a single methionine residue placed such that it is just adjacent and N-

terminus to the polypeptide encoded by the insulin peptide region B(1-29)-A(1-21).

10. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A The DNA construct according to claim 6, in which

wherein the SP has either a single Arginine or a single Lysine residue placed such that it

is just adjacent and N-terminus to the polypeptide encoded by the insulin peptide region

B(1-29)-A(1-21).

11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A The DNA construct according to claim 7, in which

wherein the SP has either a single Arginine or a single Lysine residue placed such that it

is just adjacent and N-terminus to the polypeptide encoded by the insulin peptide region

B(1-29)-A(1-21).

12. (PREVIOUSLY WITHDRAWN) A polypeptide SP-B(1-29)-A(1-21) B(1-29)-A(1-

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21), where SP is a signal peptide region that enables the secretion of polypeptides expressed in yeasts and is derived from either Schwanniomyces occidentalis glucoamylase signal peptide sequence or from Carcinus maenas crustacean hyperglycemic harmone signal peptide sequence, and lies to the N-terminus of the insulin peptide region B(1-29)-A(1-21), and further where B(1-29) is the B chain of insulin from amino acid 1 to amino acid 29, A(1-21) is the A chain of insulin from amino acid 1 to amino acid 29 of the B chain directly connects, by means of a peptide bond, the amino acid 1 of the A Chain.

- 13. (PREVIOUSLY WITHDRAWN) A polypeptide according to claim 12 where the SP is derived from Schwanniomyces occidentalis glucoamylase signal peptide sequence.
- 14. (PREVIOUSLY WITHDRAWN) A polypeptide according to claim 12 where the SP is derived from Carcinus maenas crustacean hyperglycemic harmone signal peptide sequence.
- 15. (PREVIOUSLY WITHDRAWN) A polypeptide according to claim 13 in which the SP carries a kex protease cleavage site.
- 16. (PREVIOUSLY WITHDRAWN) A polypeptide according to claim 14 in which the SP carries a kex protease cleavage site.
- 17. (PREVIOUSLY WITHDRAWN) A polypeptide according to claim 13 in which the SP does not carry any kex protease cleavage site.
 - 18. (PREVIOUSLY WITHDRAWN) A polypeptide according to claim 14 in which

the SP does not carry any kex protease cleavage site.

19. (PREVIOUSLY WITHDRAWN) A polypeptide according to claim 17 in which

the SP has a single methionine residue placed such that it is just adjacent and N-terminus

to the polypeptide encoded by the insulin peptide region B(1-29)-A(1-21).

20. (PREVIOUSLY WITHDRAWN) A polypeptide according to claim 18 in which

the SP has a single methionine residue placed such that it is just adjacent and N-terminus

to the polypeptide encoded by the insulin peptide region B(1-29)-A(1-21).

21. (PREVIOUSLY WITHDRAWN) A polypeptide according to claim 17 in which

the SP has either a single Arginine or a single Lysine residue placed such that it is just

adjacent and N-terminus to the polypeptide encoded by the insulin peptide region B(1-

29)-A(1-21).

22. (PREVIOUSLY WITHDRAWN) A polypeptide according to claim 18 in which

the SP has either a single Arginine or a single Lysine residue placed such that it is just

adjacent and N-terminus to the polypeptide encoded by the insulin peptide region B(1-

29)-A(1-21).

23. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A The DNA construct according to claim 1, in which

wherein the promoter, pY, is of yeast origin.

24. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A The DNA construct according to claim 23, in which

wherein the promoter, pY, is either the methanol oxidase promoter (MOX-P) or

Formaldehyde dehydrogenase promoter (FMDH-P) or Formate dehydrogenase promoter

(FMD-P) or Dihydroxyacetone synthase promoter (DHAS-P).

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25. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A process for the expression of insulin in yeasts, which consists of wherein the process comprising transforming the said yeast with a plasmid that carries the DNA construct of claim 1, culturing the said transformed yeasts in an appropriate culture; and isolating the insulin containing polypeptide from the

culture medium.

26. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A The process according to claim 25, wherein the

yeast is selected from genera Hansenula, Saccharomyces, Pichia, Kluyveromyces

Hansenula, Saccharomyces, Pichia, Kluyveromyces.

27. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A The process according to claim 26, wherein the

yeast is Hansenula polymorpha.

28. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A The DNA construct of claim 1, in which wherein

the B(1-29) is the B chain of human insulin from amino acid 1 to amino acid 29, and the

A(1-21) is the A chain of human insulin from amino acid 1 to amino acid 21.

28. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A The DNA construct of claim 1, in which wherein

the B(1-29) is the B chain of human insulin from amino acid 1 to amino acid 29, and the

A(1-21) is the A chain of human insulin from amino acid 1 to amino acid 21.

29. (WITHDRAWN) Process for the isolation, purification and conversion to native

insulin, of the polypeptides of claims 15 consisting of the following steps:

a) Clarification of the culture supernatants containing the above polypeptides.

b) Subjecting the clarified culture supernatants to cation exchange chromatography.

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- c) Isoelectric precipitation of the cation exchange chromatography derived polypeptides.
- d) Transpeptidation reaction in which the polypeptide precipitates were converted to insulin-t-butyl ester-t-butyl ether.
- e) Purification of the insulin-t-butyl ester-t-butyl ether, by reverse phase chromatography.
- f) Hydrolysis of the insulin-t-butyl ester-t-butyl ether to native insulin.
- g) Purification of insulin wherein the insulin obtained from the hydrolysis reaction was purified on a reverse phase HPLC column.
- h) Isoelectric precipitation of the purified insulin.
- 30. (PREVIOUSLY WITHDRAWN) A process according to claim 29 where any two steps are performed in sequence.
- 31. (PREVIOUSLY WITHDRAWN) Process for the isolation, purification and conversion to native insulin, of the polypeptides of claim 16 consisting of the following steps:
- a) Clarification of the culture supernatants containing the above polypeptides.
- b) Subjecting the clarified culture supernatants to cation exchange chromatography.
- c) Isoelectric precipitation of the cation exchange chromatography derived polypeptides.
- d) Transpeptidation reaction in which the polypeptide precipitates were converted to insulin-t-butyl ester-t-butyl ether.

- e) Purification of the insulin-t-butyl ester-t-butyl ether, by reverse phase chromatography.
- f) Hydrolysis of the insulin-t-butyl ester-t-butyl ether to native insulin.
- g) Purification of insulin wherein the insulin obtained from the hydrolysis reaction was purified on a reverse phase HPLC column.
- h) Isoelectric precipitation of the purified insulin.
- 32. (PREVIOUSLY WITHDRAWN) A process according to claim 31 where any two steps are performed in sequence.
- 33. (PREVIOUSLY WITHDRAWN) Process for the isolation, purification and conversion to native insulin, of the polypeptides of claim 21 consisting of the following steps:
- a) Clarification of the culture supernatants containing the above polypeptides.
- b) Subjecting the clarified culture supernatants to cation exchange chromatography.
- c) Isoelectric precipitation of the cation exchange chromatography derived polypeptides.
- d) Transpeptidation reaction in which the polypeptide precipitates were converted to insulin-t-butyl ester-t-butyl ether.
- e) Purification of the insulin-t-butyl ester-t-butyl ether, by reverse phase chromatography.
- f) Hydrolysis of the insulin-t-butyl ester-t-butyl ether to native insulin.

g) Purification of insulin wherein the insulin obtained from the hydrolysis reaction was

purified on a reverse phase HPLC column.

h) Isoelectric precipitation of the purified insulin.

34. (PREVIOUSLY WITHDRAWN) A process according to claim 33 where any two

steps are performed in sequence.

35. (PREVIOUSLY WITHDRAWN) Process for the isolation, purification and

conversion to native insulin, of the polypeptides of claim 22 consisting of the following

steps:

a) Clarification of the culture supernatents containing the above secreted polypeptides.

b) Subjecting the clarified culture supernatents to cation exchange chromatography.

c) Isoelectric precipitation of the cation exchange chromatography derived polypeptides.

d) Transpeptidation reaction in which the polypeptide precipitates were converted to

insulin-t-butyl ester-t-butyl ether.

e) Purification of the insulin-t-butyl ester-t-butyl ether, by reverse phase chromatography.

f) Hydrolysis of the insulin-t-butyl ester-t-butyl ether to native insulin.

g) Purification of insulin wherein the insulin obtained from the hydrolysis reaction was

purified on a reverse phase HPLC column.

h) Isoelectric precipitation of the purified insulin.
36. (PREVIOUSLY WITHDRAWN) A process according to claim 35 where any two steps are performed in sequence.
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